



STATE BANK OF INDIA

19 S LaSalle Street, Suite 200, Chicago. IL 60603
Tel: 312-621-1200; Fax: 312-701-0232

STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT

Step 1 - Complete The Identification Requirement							
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete the Customer Identification Form (DEP-1).						
2	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. citizens and U.S. residents: Submit form W-9 (all applicants should fill separate forms). <input type="checkbox"/> Non-U.S. residents: Submit form W-8 BEN (all applicants should fill separate forms).						
3	Identification Documents: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0f2f1; text-align: center;">Primary Photo ID <i>(Must not have expired)</i></th> <th colspan="2" style="background-color: #fff9c4; text-align: center;">Secondary ID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo bearing State Driving License / State ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> Passport / Military ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> US Alien Registration Card </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Bank Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Card <input type="checkbox"/> US Visa Page (in Passport) </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Voter Registration Card <input type="checkbox"/> Student ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance/Credit Card <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If you come in person, bring with you in <i>original</i> any two of the above identification documents, at least one of which must be a Primary Photo ID and any one of the ID should contains the current residential address of the persons mentioned in account opening forms.</p> <p>If you are applying by mail, submit original or copy of any two of the above identification documents, at least one of which must be a Primary Photo ID.</p> <p>Important: Copy of Primary Photo ID and signature on Form DEP-1 must be verified by Notary Public OR an Official of Indian Embassy / Indian consulate.</p>	Primary Photo ID <i>(Must not have expired)</i>	Secondary ID		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo bearing State Driving License / State ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> Passport / Military ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> US Alien Registration Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Bank Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Card <input type="checkbox"/> US Visa Page (in Passport)	<input type="checkbox"/> Voter Registration Card <input type="checkbox"/> Student ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance/Credit Card <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate
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Step 2 - Complete The Account Opening Form							
For This Type of Account	Use The Following Account Opening Form						
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Deposit	<u>DEP-CD</u>						
<input type="checkbox"/> MMD / Checking / Savings Account	<u>DEP-MCS</u>						
<input type="checkbox"/> International Debit Card (Issued only with Checking Account)	<u>DEP-IDC</u>						
<p><u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT PROCEDURES FOR OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT</u> <i>To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.</i></p> <p><u>What this means for you?</u> <i>When you open an account, we will ask for your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents. We may also ask you for source of proof for your funds.</i></p>							
<p>To ensure the security and confidentiality of your information please do not e-mail any sensitive non-public personal information (i.e. account numbers, social security numbers, etc.) to us.</p>							



STATE BANK OF INDIA

19 S La Salle Street Suite - 200
 Chicago IL 60603
 Tel: 312-621-1200; Fax: 312-701-0232
 Member (FDIC)

Form DEP -1

For Office Use Customer No: _____ Approved: _____
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Customer Identification Form for Deposit Accounts			
	1st Applicant	2nd Applicant	3rd Applicant
First Name			
Middle Name			
Last Name			
Social Security No. <small>For non US resident, Passport No</small>			
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Nature of Photo ID <small>(U.S. Driver License /State ID/ Passport)</small>			
Photo ID Number			
Issue Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Expiration Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Place of Issue			
Country of Residence			
Residence Status <small>(If US Residential status Check any One)</small>	U. S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Resident <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Alien <input type="checkbox"/>	U. S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Resident <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Alien <input type="checkbox"/>	U. S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Resident <input type="checkbox"/> Resident Alien <input type="checkbox"/>
Resident Since (mm/yyyy) <small>(If US Citizen mention NA)</small>			
Occupation			
Employer Address <small>With Name and Zip Code</small>			
Work Phone No.			
Home Address <small>(P.O. Box No is not acceptable)</small>			
Home Phone No.			
Fax Number			
E-mail Address			
Annual Family Income <small>(in U.S. \$)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> < 25,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 – 50,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 50,000 – 100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 100,000 – 150,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 150,000 – 250,000 <input type="checkbox"/> 250,000 – 500,000 <input type="checkbox"/> > 500,000		
Mode of Operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Jointly with Right of Survivorship		

LETTER / FAX AGREEMENT FOR FUNDS TRANSFER

I/We, the applicants/account holder(s), acknowledge that, State Bank of India, Chicago Branch (the "Bank") has made available a variety of procedures for the transmission of instruction to the Bank. I/We are fully aware of the risks associated with transmitting instructions via letter or facsimile machine ("fax") and hereby authorize the Bank to act upon each written payment order (funds transfer instruction or communication) sent to it by me/us by mail or fax if the signatures(s) on such payment order match, in the Bank's judgment, with my/our signature(s) provided on this form, or provided subsequently, and to debit or credit, as the case may be, accounts which I/We may hold with the same customer number. The Bank's understanding of any oral notice, instruction or other communication in regards to the payment order sent by person(s) mentioned above or their representatives shall be final and binding. This authorization applies to all accounts opened with the same customer number as for the current application.

Prior to the executing of the instruction, the Bank may, at its discretion and only if it considers it necessary, reasonable and practicable, verify the payment order by telephone call to a person and telephone number given in this application or recorded later by me/us with the Bank, following which the Bank shall have no further duty to verify the identity or authority of the person giving or confirming the contents of any payment order or instruction. Notwithstanding any provision hereof, the Bank shall have the right in its sole discretion to refuse to execute any payment order or instruction.

I/We understand that the Bank may not act upon a payment order or instruction on the same business if the order or instruction is received by it after 2 p.m EST. I/We agree to be bound by a payment order or instruction whether or not authorized, issued in its name and accepted by the Bank in compliance with these procedures and further agree to indemnify and hold the Bank harmless for any loss, liability, claim, damage or expenses (including legal fees), collectively referred to herein as "claims", attributable to executing and accepting the payment order or instruction in accordance with these procedures or action omitted to be taken, whether such claims are brought by me/us or our representative or by a third party. I/We shall notify the Bank if a payment order or instruction was not authorized by me/us, within a reasonable time not exceeding 90 day after the date. I/We received the notification from the Bank that the order was accepted or my/our account was debited with respect to the order.

The procedure established by this agreement may be varied only by a written agreement signed by both parties, and supersedes all prior agreements or practices, if any, in respect to instruction and may not be changed by an oral agreement or by a course of dealing or custom. This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois and any dispute in connection herewith shall be adjudicated in a federal or Illinois State Court located in the City of Chicago.

I/We execute the above agreement: YES NO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. I/We undertake to abide by the usual terms and conditions governing accounts in the U.S. as well as the terms, rules and regulations in the State Bank of India Customer Manual, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. I declare that funds offered by me/us to the Bank represent/ shall represent my/our own funds, earned through legitimate means and complying with all U.S. laws.
2. I/We understand that on no occasion my/our account will be permitted by the Bank to go into overdraft.
3. I/We understand that the Bank may not act upon my/our funds transfer instructions conveyed through a letter/fax, unless I/We execute a Letter/Fax agreement for funds transfer or attach a check to the instruction letter.
4. The information supplied in this application is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We authorize the Bank to obtain information about my/our identity, credit history and other banking history from consumer reporting agency (ies) or other sources. I/We further understand that if information in the credit history results in a decision to either disallow my/our-signing authority on the account or disallow opening the account, the Bank will communicate this fact to the owners and/or authorized signers of the (proposed) account. I/We further authorize the Bank to obtain this information at any time from one or more consumer reporting agencies or other sources that it may choose as long as I/We am/are (an) authorized signer(s) on the account.

VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE AND IDENTITY

(If you send your application by mail, please get your signature verified below by an SBI Official **OR** Notary Public **OR** Indian Embassy **OR** Consulate)

-: Identity should be verified from the ORIGINAL of the photo ID mentioned on Page 1 above :-

-:PLEASE NOTE THAT IN ADDITION THE VERIFIER MUST ATTEST THE COPY OF THE PRIMARY PHOTO-ID:-

1st Applicant	2nd Applicant	3rd Applicant
Name:	Name:	Name:
Signature:	Signature:	Signature:
Signature and Seal of the Verifier:	Signature and Seal of the Verifier:	Signature and Seal of the Verifier:
Date of Verification:	Date of Verification:	Date of Verification:
Place of Verification:	Place of Verification:	Place of Verification:
Telephone # of the Verifier: (If Applicable)	Telephone # of the Verifier: (If Applicable)	Telephone # of the Verifier: (If Applicable)

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number
OR
Employer identification number

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

6. A corporation,
7. A foreign central bank of issue,
8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
10. A real estate investment trust,
11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
13. A financial institution,
14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

²However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS personal property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.consumer.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

¹List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

**Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner
 for United States Tax Withholding**

OMB No. 1545-1621

▶ Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code. ▶ See separate instructions.
 ▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

Do not use this form for:

- A U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, including a resident alien individual W-9
- A person claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States W-8ECI
- A foreign partnership, a foreign simple trust, or a foreign grantor trust (see instructions for exceptions) W-8ECI or W-8IMY
- A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession that received effectively connected income or that is claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b) (see instructions) W-8ECI or W-8EXP

Note: These entities should use Form W-8BEN if they are claiming treaty benefits or are providing the form only to claim they are a foreign person exempt from backup withholding.

- A person acting as an intermediary W-8IMY

Note: See instructions for additional exceptions.

Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner (See instructions.)

1 Name of individual or organization that is the beneficial owner	2 Country of incorporation or organization
3 Type of beneficial owner: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Disregarded entity <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Simple trust <input type="checkbox"/> Grantor trust <input type="checkbox"/> Complex trust <input type="checkbox"/> Estate <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> International organization <input type="checkbox"/> Central bank of issue <input type="checkbox"/> Tax-exempt organization <input type="checkbox"/> Private foundation	
4 Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address.	
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country (do not abbreviate)
5 Mailing address (if different from above)	
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.	Country (do not abbreviate)
6 U.S. taxpayer identification number, if required (see instructions) <input type="checkbox"/> SSN or ITIN <input type="checkbox"/> EIN	7 Foreign tax identifying number, if any (optional)
8 Reference number(s) (see instructions)	

Part II Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits (if applicable)

9 I certify that (check all that apply):

- a The beneficial owner is a resident of within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country.
- b If required, the U.S. taxpayer identification number is stated on line 6 (see instructions).
- c The beneficial owner is not an individual, derives the item (or items) of income for which the treaty benefits are claimed, and, if applicable, meets the requirements of the treaty provision dealing with limitation on benefits (see instructions).
- d The beneficial owner is not an individual, is claiming treaty benefits for dividends received from a foreign corporation or interest from a U.S. trade or business of a foreign corporation, and meets qualified resident status (see instructions).
- e The beneficial owner is related to the person obligated to pay the income within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b), and will file Form 8833 if the amount subject to withholding received during a calendar year exceeds, in the aggregate, \$500,000.

10 Special rates and conditions (if applicable—see instructions): The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article of the treaty identified on line 9a above to claim a% rate of withholding on (specify type of income):
 Explain the reasons the beneficial owner meets the terms of the treaty article:

Part III Notional Principal Contracts

11 I have provided or will provide a statement that identifies those notional principal contracts from which the income is **not** effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. I agree to update this statement as required.

Part IV Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- 1** I am the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign for the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates,
- 2** The beneficial owner is not a U.S. person,
- 3** The income to which this form relates is (a) not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, (b) effectively connected but is not subject to tax under an income tax treaty, or (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected income, **and**
- 4** For broker transactions or barter exchanges, the beneficial owner is an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions.

Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner.

Sign Here ▶ _____
 Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner) Date (MM-DD-YYYY) Capacity in which acting